

**Method and System for Reducing a Dynamic Offset  
During the Processing of Asymmetric Signal Sequences**

**Claims**

1. Method for reducing a dynamic offset during the processing of asymmetric signal sequences, whereby a signal sequence composed of pulses and interpulse periods is subjected to high-pass filtering by means of a high pass containing a capacitor, **characterized in that** in each interpulse period the capacitor (1) is discharged by an amount which depends on the value of the amplitude of the input-side voltage of the high pass.
2. Method according to Claim 1, **characterized in that** the capacitor (1) is partially or completely discharged.
3. Method according to Claim 1 and 2, **characterized in that** the discharge occurs according to a linear or nonlinear characteristic curve.
4. System for reducing a dynamic offset during the processing of asymmetric signal sequences by means of a high pass containing a capacitor, **characterized in that** a first input is connected to a first connection for the capacitor (1) and to a first connection for a controllable element (5), and a second connection for the capacitor (1) and a second connection for the controllable element (5) are connected to a first output and to a first connection for an element (2) implementing a resistance function, and a second connection for the element (2) implementing a resistance function, a second input, and a second output are connected to a reference potential, and the controllable element (2) has a third connection (6) for supplying a control signal.

5. System according to Claim 4, **characterized in that** the controllable element (5) is a transistor (7).
6. System according to Claim 4, **characterized in that** an element (2) implementing a resistance function is an ohmic resistor or a transistor.